

## Former Medellin mayor killed

MEDELLIN, Colombia (UPI) — Gunmen firing from two cars Monday killed a former mayor of Colombia's cocaine capital Medellin, which has been rocked by violence since drug traffickers declared war on the establishment last month. Police said leading industrialist Pablo Peñarriaga, 45, was hit by seven bullets fired by about eight men travelling in two cars as he was being driven to work in the residential district of El Poblado. The driver of his beige BMW sedan was also shot and the gunmen escaped. Nobody claimed responsibility for the killing of the trained lawyer, a member of the ruling Liberal Party of President Virgilio Barco, who announced an unprecedented operation against drug traffickers Aug. 18. Peñarriaga was president of a firm that makes cans and metallic sheets and served as mayor of Medellin, home to the cocaine cartel of the same name, from 1983 to 1986. Police could not say if Monday's killing was another example of drug-related violence in Medellin during the past two weeks. The shooting occurred as municipal authorities were considering lifting a six-hour overnight curfew clamped two weeks ago on the capital of the world's cocaine trade.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جordan Times يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الإنجليزية «الرأي»

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Volume 14 Number 4185

AMMAN TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1989, SAFAR 11, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Attas ends 'positive, fruitful' visit to Jordan

By Nermene Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein described South Yemen President Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas' visit to the Kingdom as successful and said it allowed Jordan the opportunity to exchange views and establish real cooperation between the two countries.

The King was speaking to reporters at Marka military airport during an official state farewell ceremony for Attas. Excerpts from the remarks were carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra. King Hussein said he had the opportunity to meet with Attas at Arab summits "and I found him an Arab leader who enjoys respect, appreciation and a deep feeling of responsibility."

In answer to a question on Arab efforts to end the Lebanese crisis, the King said: "Jordan supported and will continue to support the (Arab) tripartite committee which enjoys the unanimous support of the Arab Nation in its endeavours, which, we hope, will contribute to solving the Lebanese issue."

He said he would continue his contacts with other Arab leaders on the Lebanese situation "out of my deep interest in the Lebanese issue."

The South Yemeni president-left Amman Monday concluding a three-day visit which he described as positive, successful and

paving the way for increased cooperation between his country and Jordan.

The talks also covered bilateral relations and led to the signing of several agreements which "would serve as the framework to develop the brotherly relations in all fields... and the foundation for further development and cooperation," he said.

### Political issues

The Palestinian question and the need to continue support for the 21-month intifada received "great attention" from the two leaders. Attas said he and the King pledged continued commitment to reaching just and comprehensive peace which would guarantee the Palestinian people "their right of return, right to self-determination and their right to establish their homeland on their soil."

Attas called on all concerned parties to "negotiate a peaceful and just settlement to the Palestinian issue."

Attas said that a "great anxiety" was felt by both Jordan and South Yemen over the continuation of the Lebanese civil war and that the two leaders have agreed to "work on helping the Lebanese people regain its unity and independence."

The Arab League's tripartite committee, assigned the task of finding a peaceful settlement to the Lebanon war, "will continue its efforts with the different fac-

tions in Lebanon" and allow the Lebanese people to form their own national government, he said.

Attas said that his country "is not comfortable" with the stalemate in peace talks between Iraq and Iran and expressed hope that "direct negotiations under the supervision of the United Nations will be enacted immediately to reach peace based on common trust and equal rights for the two peoples."

Asked whether his country discussed joining the Arab Cooperation Council grouping (ACC) during his visit to Amman, Attas said: "This issue was not discussed during these meetings, but we reiterate our belief that every Arab coordination spills its fruits into the same stream of comprehensive Arab cooperation."

### Yemeni relations

He described his country's relations with North Yemen as "good and continuously developing." He said the two countries work together to reestablish their unity "through a series of measures aimed at bringing together a social and economic unity."

The border area between us and North Yemen is a promising area (in oil)," Attas added. The extent of oil reserves in the area is not clear yet but that assessments so far indicate that they are "good."

## Banks agree to reschedule \$575m of Jordan's debts

By Ghadeer Tashir  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Jordan and its main commercial bank creditors have reached an agreement in principle to reschedule part of the Kingdom's foreign debts, the Finance Ministry said Monday at the conclusion of two days of talks, including a marathon session which ended late Sunday.

The Finance Ministry said in a statement that a six-member steering committee of the London Club of creditor banks and the Jordanian government agreed in principle to defer \$575 million due between Jan. 1, 1989 and June 30, 1991. The payments will be made over an 11-year period with a grace period of five years during which only interest will be paid, according to the statement.

Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh, who said last week that the amount involved in this week's talks in Amman was \$450 million, explained that the earlier figure represented payments until Dec. 31, 1990, whereas the agreement reached covered payments until June 30, 1991.

Jordan has to come current in its interest payments which were not under consideration for rescheduling. According to the Finance Ministry statement, the country will have to pay \$82 million for 1989.

"The figure is closer to \$100 million in interest for 1989," an informed banking source told the Jordan Times.

There was no confirmation of reports that individual members of the London Club were offering a loan package to help Jordan meet the interest payments.

"If this did happen, then it was outside the meetings in their individual capacities," another banking source told the Jordan Times.

According to Jardaneh, the country owes the London Club a total of \$1.1 billion — about 19 per cent of the total foreign debt burden of \$7.2 billion.

The minister denied reports in the foreign press that Jordan owes a total of \$1.6 billion to creditor banks. "The correct figure is \$1.1 billion," he told the Jordan Times.

An informed source said that the discrepancy in the figure could be the result of the exclusion of short-term loans not usually included in rescheduling.

"There are short-term loans involved but the figure is negligible," Jardaneh countered.

Another source said a team of professional auditors would be visiting Jordan to determine the actual figure in order to remove any discrepancies.

The steering committee is not empowered to make the final decisions for the represented banks. Individual banks have to agree to the terms negotiated in Amman, and the government has to sign separate bilateral documents with the concerned banks.

"Usually when the steering committee agrees there is no problem with the individual banks," Jardaneh said.

The committee has already sent telex messages to the respective banks outlining the proposed terms.

The rescheduling agreement already reached with the Paris Club of governmental leaders — which accounts for 45 per cent of Jordan's total foreign debt — in July stipulated that the Kingdom should seek similar terms with the London Club.

We have rescheduled most of our debts," Jardaneh said. "We only have to finalize agreements with the Soviet bloc and bilateral agreements with governments and banks not represented by the London or Paris clubs."

The steering committee of the London Club is chaired jointly by Gulf International Bank B.S.C. and Standard Chartered Bank. The other members are Banque Nationale de Paris, the Commercial Bank of Kuwait, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company and Union de Banques Arabes et Francaises (U.B.F.).



A man holds his child and rushes for safety yesterday after clashes in Beirut.

## Escalated battles seen in Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The people of Beirut, exhausted by early six months of artillery bombardments, braced themselves Monday for more suffering ahead of an Arab League talk on whether to revive peace efforts.

The fears were further accentuated when Syrian gunboats seized a ship carrying supplies off the beleaguered port controlled by army commander Michel Aoun after overnight tank and artillery barrages that trapped thousands of people in mountain towns ringed by forest fires.

Police said 11 people were killed and 34 wounded in the duels in the central mountains that form the eastern flank of the Aoun-controlled Christian enclave and in clashes along Beirut's dividing green line.

That raised the casualty toll to at least 844 killed and 2,508 wounded since March 8, when the fighting erupted between Aoun's troops and Syrian soldiers and their Lebanese allies.

Two Syrian gunboats intercepted the merchant ship Carla about 35 kilometres off the coast of the enclave at mid-morning, a police spokesman said.

The vessel was escorted to the Syrian-controlled port of Tripoli in north Lebanon, the spokesman said. He had no information about its nationality or owners.

The Syrian navy has turned back several ships trying to defy the six-month-old blockade of the Aoun sector in recent weeks. Eight vessels have been sunk or

set on fire by artillery.

The artillery battles ended followed several days of sporadic clashes.

"Samira, Samira, don't forget to buy lots of potatoes. The radio said there's an Arab meeting this week and people say shelling is going to be bad again," Mourir Webbeh shouted from his apartment balcony in west Beirut.

After 14 years of civil war, the Lebanese have learned that rival forces intensify their battles just before any talks about a settlement in order to step up the political pressures.

Foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Morocco are due to meet in Jeddah Wednesday to lay the framework for resuming their mediation mission. They said in July their efforts had reached a dead end.

Samira, her husband Mourir and their four children are among about 700,000 of Beirut's 1.5 million people estimated to still live in the city.

The Webbehs are among the few remaining near a Syrian artillery battery, nicknamed "Abu Abd," which pounds east Beirut nightly and thus attracts return fire.

"When Abu Abd starts firing, our knees shake, we sweat and panic. We hold each other because death sounds metres away," said Mourir.

"We decided to stay here not because we are courageous. We have nowhere to go, that's why."

Police said the shelling was expected to meet Mubarak later in the day.

Last week, Mubarak held talks with Arafat during a brief visit to Tunisia and said that the Palestinian leader would come to Cairo for further discussions on Egyptian ideas for proposed Israeli-Palestinian peace talks.

Mubarak has been helping with ideas to find a formula acceptable to both the PLO and Israel for negotiations to resolve the

## Crown Prince urges continued Arab support for uprising

WASHINGTON (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has paid tribute to the Palestinian uprising and underlined the need to reach a solution to end the tragedy in the occupied territories and to help the intifada attain its goals and achieve the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

During a meeting with the dean and members of the Arab diplomatic corps accredited to the United States, Washington, Prince Hassan reviewed Jordan's unstinting efforts to shoulder its Arab and international commitments.

"What is important is to speak in one voice, as one Arab nation,

and emphasise the humanitarian and strategic dimensions when we explain our cause," he said. Prince Hassan also explained the economic crisis Jordan faced and expressed satisfaction with the rescheduling of foreign debts as well as positive Arab contribution in support of Jordan.

Furthermore, the Crown Prince briefed the Arab diplomatic corps on Jordan's position toward the peace process in the Middle East and the situation in the Arab region in general. The Crown Prince also reviewed Arab efforts to bring about a just and durable solution and ensure the Palestinian people's national and legitimate rights, including their right in self-determination.

The dean of Arab diplomatic corps praised the efforts of His Majesty King Hussein and Prince Hassan to explain the Arab World's urgent issues to the U.S. administration. He also referred to the distinguished role Jordan plays in the peace process in the region and conveyed the greetings of the Arab Ambassadors' Council to the King.

Prince Hassan will hold official talks with a number of U.S. officials and deliver lectures in a number of U.S. institutions and universities in Washington, Virginia, Chicago and Boston.

## 7 killed in 24 hours in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The body of a Palestinian man was found Monday in a West Bank village raided by the army, raising to seven the number of Arabs killed by Israeli forces Sunday in one of the bloodiest days of the 21-month uprising.

In occupied Jerusalem, a judge ordered a Palestinian held for 15 days on suspicion he stabbed a bus driver Saturday in an unsuccessful attempt to force a bus off the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway and into a ravine.

The driver managed to stop the bus, and the suspect was seized by passengers. Police, who have refused to release the suspect's name, say he later "confessed" to killing a Jewish man last week in Tel Aviv. The attacker has been identified as a 26-year-old from Ramallah in the West Bank.

A military spokesman said troops opened fire on stone-throwing protesters in Kadem village but Palestinians blamed the killing on Jewish settlers and said the Arab was killed by shots fired from a car with Arab license plates. They named the dead man as 20-year-old Sabed Abdul Karim Shtwi.

Israeli troops have commanded Arab cars and disguised themselves as Palestinians, journalists and tourists during the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Doctors at the city's Rafidain hospital said they would have to remove her eye to extract the pellet embedded deep in her skull.

An Israeli member of parliament, citing a growing number of Arab children killed or wounded by army bullets, called for a review of the military's rules on opening fire.

"There has been a steep rise. In the first 10 days of September four under the age of 14 were killed and in August there were 15 under 16 years old," parliamentarian Yossi Sarid said.

The statement referred to new measures, including the use of live ammunition and helicopter chases adopted by the Israeli forces to try to put down the uprising.

"I shall be asking (Defence Minister Yitzhak) Rabin to order a review not of the rules as they are written — they're fine on

paper — but how they are applied."

The heaviest day of casualties in the uprising occurred on April 16, 1988, when 18 Palestinians were shot and killed in protests that followed the assassination in Tunis of Palestine Liberation Organisation military commander Khalil Wazir, better known as Abu Jihad.

PLO contacts

The PLO said Sunday that Israel was committing a "mass crime" in the West Bank city of Nablus, and appealed to the United Nations to intervene.

Bassam Abu Sharif, spokesman for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, said in a statement contacts also were underway with European governments for "quick action to put an end to the Israeli crime."

The PLO was also contacting Jewish leaders in Europe and the United States to brief them on the "tragic situation in Nablus and its refugee camps," said the statement, which was telephoned to the AP in Nicosia, from PLO headquarters in Tunis.

The statement referred to new measures, including the use of live ammunition and helicopter chases adopted by the Israeli forces to try to put down the uprising.

In Israel, newspapers said that three prominent Palestinians from the occupied territories were traveling to Cairo this week to urge the PLO to allow Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza to participate in the vote by 14,000 Palestinians in Arab Jerusalem; international observers as election overseers; withdrawal of Israeli troops from polling areas; an Israeli pledge to an opening date for talks on a final settlement; and an end to construction of Israeli settlements in

the occupied territories.

In his remarks Saturday, Mubarak said that Arafat was still pondering the PLO's final position.

American officials and leaders of Israel's Labour party, a partner in Shimon Peres' coalition cabinet, have welcomed the Egyptian ideas.

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the people, whether adversely

or positively, the people are

# Middle East News

## Rabin calls on West Bank Palestinians to negotiate

PHILADELPHIA (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin says his government is ready to talk peace in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as soon as Palestinians come up with acceptable negotiations.

"Let's shift from confrontation to negotiations," Rabin told about 350 people Sunday at the Israel bonds North American leadership conference as he explained Israel's May 14 initiative.

Rabin criticised recent statements by Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, which he said have escalated violence in the occupied territories.

Rabin declined to discuss differences within the Israeli government over the fate of its initiative aimed at ending the 21-month-old uprising, or intifada.

"I believe the key issue today on which we are all united is how to start, not where to go," Rabin said. "What will make or break the initiative of the government of Israel is the issue: Will we find among the Palestinians in the territories a partner for negotiations."

Israeli newspapers said Sunday three prominent Palestinians will travel to Egypt this week to urge the PLO to let Arabs from the occupied territories hold peace talks with Israel.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak reportedly will propose a delegation that includes two Palestinians deported from Israel, a move that could sidestep PLO refusal to have negotiators from the occupied territories.

## Britain frees Iranian bomber

LONDON (R) — An Iranian prisoner, whose case has been linked by Tehran to that of a Briton held in Iran, was released from a British prison and deported home after serving seven years for his role in a car bombing.

The home office said Koroush Fouladi was put on a plane bound for Tehran at London's Heathrow Airport.

Fouladi was sentenced in 1982 to 10 years' imprisonment after a bungled London car bombing in 1980 in which two men alleged to have been his accomplices were killed.

"He is simply being released because, with remorse, he has served his time," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

It is customary for some prisoners in British jails to have their sentences cut by a third for good behaviour.

Iranian officials have publicly raised Fouladi's case in response to appeals for the release of Roger Cooper, a Briton who has been in jail in Iran on spying charges since 1985.

British press reports have speculated that the Iranian's return home could pave the way for Cooper's release but the Foreign Office spokesman said no deal had been struck.

"If they plan to let Roger Cooper go, that would be extremely welcome but there is no indication that they have such plans," the spokesman said.

The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted a commentary in the Iranian newspaper Kayhan which said Britain had two motives for freeing Fouladi — first to win Cooper's release, and secondly to try to resume diplomatic ties with Iran.

ies, because the deported men could be seen as representing Palestinians abroad.

Rabin said response to the invitation was generally positive in meetings he had last week with U.S. officials in Washington.

"At the White House, we had to clarify some issues that it might be better understood well by both sides about certain recent events," he said.

He declined later to spell out the issues, but told reporters the discussions were aimed at preventing misunderstandings involving a range of issues involving violence in the occupied territories.

Rabin declined to discuss differences within the Israeli government over the fate of its initiative aimed at ending the 21-month-old uprising, or intifada.

"Sometimes I wish that I would get the understanding for the needs of the defence of Israel by the government of Israel that I get here," he said.

During the speech, Rabin said he would leave for home Sunday knowing the defence relationship between the United States and Israel is strong.

"Sometimes I wish that I would get the understanding for the needs of the defence of Israel by the government of Israel that I get here," he said.

During the conference, the Israel Bonds Committee announced Americans and Canadians had purchased almost \$390 million in bonds in the first eight months of this year, an increase of 7 per cent over 1988.

More than \$9.6 billion in Israeli bonds have been sold since the organisation was founded in 1951. The proceeds have helped fund projects including roads, railways, power stations, ports, refineries and science-based industries.

Rabin said Sunday it would be a setback for Washington to grant a visa to PLO leader Yasser

Arafat, who reportedly wants to address the U.N. General Assembly this month.

He told reporters that granting Arafat a visa would be a "setback to the hopes of peace" in the Israeli-occupied territories.

The former Israeli prime minister also said that following the recent Patah conference calling for more violence against Israel, Arafat is "hardly in a position" to promote peace. Arafat is a member of the Fatah wing of the PLO.

A Saudi Arabian newspaper reported on Sept. 9 that Arafat intends to travel with the leaders of the Non-Aligned nations to the U.N. General Assembly to urge the convening of a Middle East peace conference.

Rabin also discounted a recent Egyptian 10-point proposal for peace in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as "not relevant, because we do not have to negotiate" with the Arab nation.

Rabin said for elections to take place in the occupied territory — a key part of the Israeli proposal — "The question is will we find a partner among the Palestinians to talk with us. So far, I can't say we have succeeded."

He said "the Fatah signals are negative," and that it means "there is a limited escalation in violence in the region, and estimated Israel is spending \$200 million annually for military efforts in the occupied territories.

He pledged that Israel "would not change our border" for a Palestinian state, particularly involving East Jerusalem, despite Palestinian requests.

### MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

#### Iraq announces results of Kurdish polls

BAGHDAD (R) — The committee supervising the election of the legislative council in the autonomous region of Kurdistan said two women had won seats in the 50-seat body. The committee, headed by vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council Izzat Ibrahim, made no mention of the turnout in Saturday's election or the votes each candidate received. The official Iraqi News Agency said about 785,000 Kurds were eligible to vote for the 50-seat council, or local parliament, which sits for three years. Laws passed in 1974 granted autonomy to Kurds in the northern towns of Erbil, Sulaimaniyah and Dohuk. Governor of Sulaimaniyah, Jaafar Abdul Karim Barzaoui, who won in the election, is widely believed to be the new speaker, while the council meets in two weeks time. Several candidates said during the election campaign that they were members of the ruling Arab Baath Party.

#### Kurds report killing 76 Iranians

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi-backed Kurds have said Sunday they killed 76 Iranian soldiers and Revolutionary Guards in a series of attacks in northeast Iran last Wednesday and Thursday. A spokesman for Iran's Baghdad-based Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) said the battles were fought at the Iranian towns of Marivan, Sardasht and Pernashahr close to the northern Iraqi border. "Our fighters recognises 30 enemy bodies and captured 17 soldiers in the operations, which left two of our fighters dead," the spokesman said. The group has reported killing 172 Iranian troops, wounding 25 and capturing 30 in other attacks over the past three weeks. The KDP said last week it had rejected an offer by Iran's President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to reopen talks with his country's Kurdish dissidents after the assassination of the party's leader Abdolrahman Qassem in Vienna. KDP's acting Secretary-General Saeed Badal told reporters in Baghdad Rafsanjani was behind Qassem's assassination.

#### Tunisia's opposition gets new leader

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's main opposition party, the Movement of Democratic Socialist (MDS), elected a new leader Sunday with Mohammad Moaddi succeeding Ahmad Mestiri as secretary-general. Mestiri, who founded the party in 1978, resigned after his policy of support for President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali failed to win the MDS a single seat during a general election in April. Ibn Ali's Constitutional Democratic Assembly Party won all seats in the parliament.

#### Bourguiba palace to open for tourists

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia plans to convert the summer palace of former President Habib Bourguiba into a tourist complex, a government spokesman said Monday. The tourism ministry spokesman said the government would award the project to the company which offered the most attractive proposal. At least three foreign companies — Accor of France, Trossardi of Italy and General Mediterranean Holding of Luxembourg will compete for the contract, he added.

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

#### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Swindon Tel: 81140.

Anglican Church of God, Church, Tel: 62725, 685326.

St. Joseph Church Tel: 624590.

Church of the Annunciation Tel: 637440.

De la Salle Church Tel: 661757.

Territorial Church Tel: 622366.

Church of the Annunciation Tel: 62351.

Anglican Church Tel: 625363, Tel: 628543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel: 77131.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel: 772561.

St. Ephraim Church Tel: 771751.

Armenian International Church Tel: 685326.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 612295.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel: 615817, 621264.

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures will drop to become around the annual average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

Dr. Ali Al Omari

Al Shifa' pharmacy (98238)

ZARQA:

Dr. Alayem Haddad (—)

PRAYER TIMES

Prayer Times (Source) Data

Dhuhr

'Asr

Maghrib

Isha'

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./max. temp.

Ammman 19 / 31

Aqaba 25 / 35

Deserts 17 / 34

Jordan Valley 24 / 34

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 35, Aqaba 41.5. Humidity reading: Amman 18 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Tammam Abu Rizq 581967

Dr. Jamal Abu Bakr 746466

Dr. Abdul Majid Al Shaz 751405

Dr. Walid Sabrawich 779997

Fixes pharmacy 661912

Fordews pharmacy 778336

Al Asmaa' pharmacy 637052

Natroukh pharmacy 625672

Al Salam pharmacy 636750

Yacoub pharmacy 544945

Santosol pharmacy 637665

IRBD:

Dr. Ali Al Omari 621001

Jordan Telecom Repairs 621100

Radio Jordan 621111

Water Authority 689109

Jordan Electricity Authority 631565

Electric Power Company 633631

RJ Flight Information 63-52200

Queen Alia Int'l. Airport 63-52200

#### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department 661111

Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341

Civil Defence Emergency 192, 621111, 637777

Police 603000

Fire Brigade 691228

Blood Bank 775121

Emergency Ambulance 634362

Taxi Police 630100

Public Security Department 630321

Hotel Complaints 603800

Price Complaints 661176

Water and Sewerage Complaints 697467

Amman Municipality Complaints 697467

Telephone Information 767111

(directory assistance) 121

Overseas Calls 010230

Central Amman Telephone

—

IRBD:

Princess Bassma Hospital 02275555

Great Catholic Hospital 02275555

Iba Al Nafees Hospital 02247100

AGRAA:

Princess Haya Hospital 03131411

Electric Power Company 631565

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

#### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Europa Medical Centre 613813/32

Al-Minya University, J. Amm 642412/1

Jabal Amman Maternity 642452/2

Millans, J. Amman 642452/2

Palestine, Shmeissani 664171/4

Simeon Hospital 669151

University Hospital 6845845

Al-Munshi



## Jordan Times

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Editor-in-Chief: DR. WALEED M. SADI

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### Step by step

JUDGING by the number of candidates for the Nov. 8 national elections — about 1,060 for the 80 seats — the country is clearly thirsty for active parliamentary life. It is doubtful that so many candidates would survive the next few weeks as many are expected to leave the race in favour of others after they make a closer assessment of their chances of getting elected. But even if less than one third of the candidates remain in the race, the proportion of candidates to seats would still be high. This entire picture would suggest that the tempo of the elections will be hotter than ever with many difficult issues dominating the campaigns.

One would suspect that in view of the economic hardships confronting the country, bread and butter issues may end up receiving the lion's share of the electorates' attention and concern. Still it will be impossible to avoid high pitch political issues, incisive ways and means to make future parliamentary system more operational and viable. The subject of political parties will certainly be debated over and over again within and without the context of the envisaged national charter and will dominate the political scene before and after the elections. There is no way to escape from such subjects and the sooner they are discussed in a sober and moderate manner, the better the opportunities would be for making rational and balanced judgments on them. And while there are still opportunities to make initial verdicts on this subject of political parties, it would be prudent not to get carried away by it and start the process of political party proliferation that could end up dividing the people on irrational and dangerous basis.

At this early stage, which is experimental, the Kingdom would be better served by no more than two political parties under whose wide umbrellas other splinter political thoughts and perspectives could find accommodation, provided they are motivated by genuine concern for the country. Out of concern for the future of political parties in the country one must at all times remain reasonable, moderate and balanced in articulating the platforms of the projected political parties. It would be self-defeating to accelerate this process before the country has an opportunity to gauge each step along the way. The step by step approach is so vital that the country could stumble in any other pace.



Zaki Al Ra'i

### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

JORDANIAN Arabic dailies gave wide coverage Monday to King Hussein's talks with South Yemeni president designed to bolster bilateral cooperation and to enhance inter-Arab solidarity. Al Ra'i daily said that the talks were aimed at establishing very solid basis for future projects and joint endeavours. Both leaders made statements at the Royal Court meeting voicing support for the Palestinian uprising and backing for the oppressed people's steadfastness at all levels and with all available means, said the paper. The views of the King and the president about Lebanon, Iraq, joint Arab action and other matters of national interest were identical and their words indicated a clear determination to pursue efforts and serious work to serve Arab causes, the paper continued. We are confident concluded the paper that Atta's visit to Jordan and his talks with the King will pave the way for a new era of fruitful relationship that will have its lasting effect on pan-Arab action at all levels.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily is critical of attitudes displayed by a number of government schools in the country with regard to extra expenses required for purchasing sports wear or educational aids and other materials. Salah Ahmad Saad says that men and women teachers in government schools should realise that students come mostly from limited income families unable to purchase high quality sports wear or no sports wear at all. The writer says that in some cases teachers would give higher grades to students who are able to manage to purchase the required materials and from those who cannot. Financial standards of students should never serve as a criteria to differentiate between one student and another in terms of treatment by teachers or grades, says the writer. He noted that the present economic adaptation programme adopted by Jordan applies to schools in the Kingdom, especially government schools which gave education to low and limited income students. The writer says that the teachers' behaviour in that matter should serve as an example for the students so they can better understand the current economic situation and accept and abide by the ongoing rationalisation programme.

Al Dastoor daily praised the formation of a higher ministerial committee to supervise ongoing efforts to promote ties between South Yemen and Jordan. The paper said that the committee's activities and programmes are bound to reflect the spirit that prevailed at the meetings between the South Yemeni president and King Hussein and translate the thoughts and ideas brought up for discussion. The paper referred to statement by King Hussein and the Yemeni leader and said that they both reflected the two leaders' views concerning Palestine, the Gulf, Lebanon and solidarity among the Arab countries. It said that the fact that both leaders set up the joint committee reflects their concern to implement their ideas and their plans to serve the Jordanian and South Yemeni people.

## Marketing recipe needs an additional spice — politics

By Samir Ghazi

ACADEMICALLY, a marketing strategy should be founded on four Ps, called the marketing mix, of Product, Place, Price and Promotion.

The country or businesses which rightly "cooks" the above ingredients into an appealing dish would undoubtedly succeed but those which know the fifth P — "gravy" — can prove more attractive and powerful.

The fifth P is Politics. It is the pepper that arouses the craving and makes the "meal" more than an appetiser.

It's still early in the day to talk of a "meal" but surely some "doctors of economy" wouldn't mind operating on the issue of marketing which, in Jordan, has become a boiling pot as the steam for agricultural and industrial exports is gushing forth.

Contrary to the logical style of writing (or a lawyer's defence), which blows a strong argument at the end, or near that point of a case, I stand on solid ground now to cite some examples that show that the private sector's role is important but that the government's role (politics) is equally important in the science of marketing.

The United States, the mighty economic power which not only knows how to "mixup the four Ps" but also the whole world — especially the Third World — is waging a fierce political war against India, Brazil, South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and other countries in addition to Japan and some European nations; accusing them of creating stumbling barriers to free trade.

Whichever country is right or wrong, the political leverage, either for domestic or international reasons, is everywhere regardless of supply and demand or any other economic curves.

Even major banks and export credit corporations swing with the political wind as they evaluate the risk of cross-border exposure highly.

Probably the political war is more disguised as economic, but the fact remains that all governments without exception intervene in the local and international markets in some form or another. Even in Britain, a government body still has the power to pass or block private sector mergers or acquisitions which may threaten national interest. Moreover, the far-reaching British free-market policies are not totally bright as broad economic sectors are reeling from the negative effects of high interest rates, flying pound and high trade deficit among many various disadvantages.

Talking of the Middle East, can anybody imagine the absence of politics, religion and security aspects from the daily life of the

inhabitants there? The triangle of religion, politics and security not only tops the thinking of the people but also blends in economic analysis and behaviour which makes a free-market policy simply a dream.

The "government" flows in the veins of all Arabs. They cannot but look to it as the daddy who cares, guides, punishes or restricts their activities. If not in one country, the description fits in another making any out-of-government approach doomed.

### What's the solution?

Admitting that we are politically-minded, security-minded and religiously-minded and start working under this three-colour umbrella without implementing academic texts to the letter.

The head of UNCTAD last week blasted the economic principle of currency devaluation, prescribed in textbooks and sold at IMF and World Bank drug stores, saying that it is not the sole cure to resume growth.

Earlier, the chief of GATT warned of increasing global tension resulting from "economic" wars as each country heightens its political aggressiveness to defend its national and international image.

Jordanians should know better how to tailor their resources with their needs under variable and invariable circumstances without slumming experiences of experts or world think-tanks. Jordanians should also draw a new economic baseline without drawing on past performance as everyone realises that the climate which prevailed throughout the previous years was dependent on or influenced by internal or regional factors ranging from top-sensitive political developments to importation of "cleaning expertise."

### What's next?

The question which obviously implies the future echoes the question which was raised last year during a heated debate at the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Are the Jordanian economic policies socialist? capitalist or what?

I remember leaning in my chair to what Dr. Khalil Al Salem had said. He suggested keeping Jordan a "mixture of all" because that has proven the most beneficial to the Kingdom.

For sure, Dr. Al Salem is far aloft to hear my comment which I

would emphasise by stressing: yes for privatisation. Yes for personal initiatives. But also a big YES for a solid and an effective government role ... especially in marketing.

Jordanian products should be thoroughly "examined" by the government laboratories to ensure internationally-accepted standards for them.

The Jordanian price-tag should be "recommended" by the government after local and regional monitoring of costs, profits and competition noting that some neighbouring industries are government-owned or receive government subsidies.

The Jordanian selling outlets (place) should be government-guided to ensure larger earnings of foreign exchange.

No Jordanian entity can run a promotion campaign for long in overseas markets but surely the government can collectively push Jordanian products.

The ability and enthusiasm of the Jordanian private sector is unquestionable but the government pulling and pushing is vital. And, if somebody recites the symphony of government incapacity of any nature, the popular song is putting the right people in the right seats to form an outstanding choir.

Assuming that my argument, defended by the aforementioned "war example," is semi-convincing, what is the percentage of political and religious space in an Arab mind? And would that mind free the economy from these dimensions being daily drummed in radio programmes and newspapers.

A reflection of people thinking can be clearly seen on the social scene. Political issues make lively gatherings or dedicated groups. Religious topics draw friends, neighbours and knowledgeable parties. Yet, except for the recent financial instability, economic matters rarely are the bases of informal groups or parties. On the contrary, economy is usually endorsed to either politics or religion.

A Jordanian importer had an excellent relation with a South Korean supplier of second-hand car spare parts. The long honeymoon ran into trouble and ceased because the South Korean came up with P6 (sixth P) mix that spoilt the broth. Here is the story.

The exporter sent the Jordanian some spare parts but the consignment also included for the first time large-size nude photos which the religious Jordanian considered pornography (P6) and not promotion (P4). So the business ... whoops.

P6 can be nice but settling for P5 can prove nicer.

## Groundwork is laid for a Palestinian economy

By Jackson Diehl

BEIT SAHOUR — Israeli-occupied West Bank — The Palestinian uprising has begun to produce far-reaching economic changes in both the occupied territories and Israel.

Since the outbreak of the rebellion in December 1987, attention has focused on the severe economic hardships it has caused Palestinians and the recession it has helped create in Israel.

Yet well into its second year, the uprising, or intifada, also has begun to reshape the structure of the Palestinian economy, separating it from that of the Jewish state in ways that some economists say may be irreversible.

In many sectors, the intifada is changing what Palestinians make and where they sell it, and not all of them are suffering from it. A few are even getting rich from the revolt.

Although Israeli experts tend to discount the new West Bank businesses as economically insignificant, they agree with Palestinian activists that the shift is helping to lay the material and psychological groundwork for the independence of the occupied territories.

"The intifada is giving people an opportunity to cleanse themselves economically, to break connections with Israel," said Samir Hulaileh, a prominent West Bank activist and economist who also is a member of the Palestinian-run Economic Development Group.

"Before, some businessmen would have been against the creation of two states," he said. "Now, they have economic reasons as well as political reasons to support it."

Overall, family incomes and economic activity in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip dropped by 40 to 50 per cent last year from their 1987 levels, as strikes, demonstrations and Israeli restrictions disrupted every area of activity.

But Palestinian economists say that the territories have made up about 10 per cent of the drop this year by adjusting to the new conditions and capitalising on a Palestinian boycott of Israeli goods.

Mr. Hulaileh said the construction industry was working at from 30 to 50 per cent of its capacity, while key agricultural exports like

olive oil, tomatoes and citrus had been badly hurt.

At the same time, he said, there has been a huge increase in small-scale agricultural production meant for local consumption.

The number of egg-laying chickens has tripled since 1987, to 350,000, while the number of milk cows grew to an estimated 14,000 this year, from 10,500 before the intifada, he said. There has been similar growth in local production of feed grain.

"In 1987 having a cow was a loss, because it was cheaper to buy subsidised milk from Tnuva," the Israeli company, Mr. Hulaileh said. "Now people don't want to buy the Israeli milk so they are getting their own cows."

Similar adjustments are taking place in many of about 1,100 small- and medium-sized manufacturing businesses operating in the West Bank. Until the intifada, many small textile workshops run by Palestinians subcontracted all of their work from Israeli firms, which took advantage of their cheaper labour and more efficient shops.

Now, in Beit Sahour, most of the Arab-run textile shops have cut back on work for Israel and begun diverting production to the local market. Some have dropped Israeli contracts entirely.

"We are using more conservative colours and longer beans," said Amjad Jarayseh, the operator of a textile workshop in Beit Sahour with 50 workers, as he pointed at a rack of new clothes targeted for the West Bank Arab market. "We used to do 100 per cent for Israel. Now it's 60 per cent for Israel and 40 per cent for local stores."

Despite his new production for the local market, Mr. Jarayseh says his overall business is down by at least a third. Still, he says that he plans to expand his local production — and to continue boycotting the Israeli tax authority. "It's a change now to hold on," he said. "Until now we have been steadfast, not out of fear but because of principle."

Palestinian economists offer a number of other examples of shifts from Israeli-dominated to locally directed production. In Hebron, the Alshark Electrode Company, "until now we covered only 8 per cent of our needs, while Israel supplied 92 per cent. We need glass, commercial leather, fiberglass, plastics. We can't make a radio or a battery here, or even assemble the two."

Israeli experts also discount the Palestinian aspirations for economic independence, saying the shifts toward import substitution

nails and baling wire."

One Ramallah firm has been producing Royal Crown Cola to substitute for Israeli-bottled Coke, which has all but disappeared from the territories. Another will soon begin marketing pasteurised milk from local farms.

The Palestinians say the economic shifts have the effect both of sustaining the intifada and setting the stage for economic development.

"Many of the household industries that have started, like raising chickens, are inefficient and even counterproductive," said Mr. Hulaileh. "But they serve a purpose, because they keep families going during the intifada, when the strike and the loss of work in Israel means every shekel is important. We have to be prepared economically for the possibility that the intifada could go on for a long time."

In the longer run, Mr. Hulaileh added, Palestinian sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza would mean the end of economic integration with Israel and the creation of two separate markets.

Economists point out that the process of economic disengagement is well under way in Israel as well as in the West Bank. Since the beginning of the intifada, Israeli industries long dependent on Arab workers from the territories have begun modernising plants and raising wages so as to minimise the use of the Arabs.

The Israeli construction industry, one of the sectors most dependent on imported labour, has increased its worker productivity by 30 per cent in the last 18 months, reversing a trend of two decades.

Despite such changes, some Palestinian experts say the territories are nowhere near a position where they could achieve economic independence.

"We need a lot of projects," said Kamal Hassounah, the general manager of Alshark Electrode Company. "Until now we covered only 8 per cent of our needs, while Israel supplied 92 per cent. We need glass, commercial leather, fiberglass, plastics. We can't make a radio or a battery here, or even assemble the two."

Israeli experts also discount the

Palestinian aspirations for economic independence, saying the shifts toward import substitution

in food and light industry are inefficient and self-destructive.

"If they think they can cut themselves off from the Israeli economy and pursue independent development, it's premature and the whole approach is childish," said Meron Benvenisti, one of the

leading Israeli experts on the West Bank. "This is not economic development, it is an economic mobilisation for political aims."

Still, Mr. Benvenisti acknowledged that the Palestinian strategy was yielding significant

political gains. "The psychological effect of the effort to make the economy independent of Israel is extremely important," he said.

"The effort is in itself admirable and is a building block for the future. This is one element in the Palestinians' nation-building" — Washington Post.

## Israel's war of the cards

By Ian Black

JUST past the Erez roadblock at the entrance to the Gaza Strip, a large and heavily guarded Israeli army compound has sprung up where the sand dunes begin to sprawl lazily westwards towards the sea.

At the edge of the compound, inside a barbed-wire fence, canvas awnings have been erected to shelter Palestinians from the scorching summer sun as they wait to receive the new identity cards they now need to venture north of Erez.

Only a few weeks ago the sand under the awnings was packed for hours on end. Now the site is almost deserted as there are fewer and fewer takers for Israel's latest bureaucratic bait: the intifada goes on.

Since August 18, male Gazans entering Israel on business — mostly to do manual jobs Jews will no longer take — have been required to hold plastic ID cards which carry a computer-readable strip with information about its bearer.

The move was introduced to apply economic pressure to the masses of Palestinians without whose at least passive co-operation the uprising cannot continue.

Sixty thousand Gaz



Teta, a large-puppet in the Japanese 'Raku' style

Wafa Qusous:

## An artist in the making

By Nelly Lamia  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan has just witnessed the return of one of its major pioneers in the field of puppetry, Wafa Qusous. After having been awarded her Master's degree from Connecticut College, and having set up, directed and performed a number of puppet plays that received great acclaim from critics, instructors and puppeteers alike, and finally her audience of little children, Wafa returns to us with great passion and a need to impart to others all the knowledge and experience that she acquired during her stay in the United States. Opportunities for that are already opening up for this generous and giving artist.

Her training was mainly in theatre, acting, directing, playwriting, set design, dramaturgy, drama for marionettes, scene design, dance, movement, voice, improvisation and all aspects of the puppet theatre: the hard puppet, the rug puppet, the shadows, the marionettes, etc. "Every semester the concentration was on one theme," she explains "one had to build his own marionette, produce and perform his own play. We even performed an improvisation of 'Commedia dell'Arte'. We made our own masks to which we gave a leather patina to appear closer to the original. I played the part of 'Colombina'. It was great fun and very educational".

Part of her training included touring, performing and attending live performances.

Wafa wonders about the earlier history of shadow puppetry in this part of the world. Did Jordan and Palestine ever adapt or contribute to the well known Bagdad shadow theatre in early Islam? She would appreciate the help of anyone here who can instruct her further. The earliest puppets she remembers seeing in Jordan were Janset Sham's. Mrs. Sham is a Turk, married to a Jordanian, who for many years was known for her success in handicrafts as well as puppetry. Her puppets appeared on television reaching out and impressing many children and adults.

Margaret Maljian is another creative woman who used shadow puppetry within her plays, and who presented her own puppet theatre. Helped by her mother who makes the puppets and dresses them up, Margaret dug into the intensive experience that she had acquired through many years of hard work, performing magical plays that children seem to always remember. In fact, to most people in Jordan, her name is synonymous to "Drama".

Wafa Qusous did contribute, in the past, with her performance of an episode of 'One Thousand and One Nights' performed at the Haya Cultural Centre. The show travelled across Jordan passing by every interested school. Another play was "The Adventures of Za'our". Its great success launched it abroad to Bahrain during the Bahraini-Jordanian Cultural Week. Bahraini Television taped



Wafa and Zein looking into the mother of pearl chest

and bought it. Wafa then held a puppet workshop there. Wafa could not settle for the short experience she had acquired; she attended an intensive course of puppetry in The Polka Children's Theatre and The Puppet Theatre of London but was constantly thriving to learn some more.

### Scholarship

While Wafa was working at the Royal Cultural Centre as head of programming, waiting to build a puppet theatre there, she found, at last, the long-awaited opportunity for professional study. She was awarded a scholarship by Her Majesty Queen Noor that started her on a long quest for the right institution that would fill her in on all the facets and techniques of puppetry. Finally, Connecticut College was chosen and she dove right in, assimilating and experiencing all the knowledge and experience she could in the vast world of the puppet theatre. They worked seven days a week non stop which suited Wafa just fine. "Teachers came from all over the world, we attended performances by puppeteers from all over the United States and Europe and other parts of the world as far away as Sri Lanka. They performed for children and adults e.g. a political puppet play. It was very informative."

In her five public performances, at the University of Connecticut, and those she performed at both the Maine and the Boston Festivals, professional puppeteers attended. Wafa felt that this was her opportunity to introduce them to our Middle Eastern culture. She therefore worked on an oriental subject, after an intense research into Arab folk tales. Throughout her work, she kept in mind the Western mentality of her prospective viewers for, "Every good performer always takes his audience into consideration," she believes. She squeezed in some Arabic words into her English text to make it more colourful. Her advisers helped her track the item that she values most in her culture... National dresses. "I am in love with them, with their colours. When I look at National dresses, I see so many things in them, they give me lots of inspiration. I have a book.

"Dresses dyed by the sun" by

Wafid Kawar about our National dresses that are coloured by the sun, the ocean and the earth. Their designs have lots of symbolism through which one can tell the religion of the wearer, as well as whether she is married or widowed, etc. Some people do not evaluate these dresses, they even look down upon them as "old." It was through a medium of love and tenderness between a little girl, "Zein" and her grandmother, "Teta" that I explained their value in a play that I called "Heirloom." The characters I derived from my own family, Zein is my niece and Teta my own grandmother. I even placed an old photograph of her on the set and let her tell a story in the same way she used to do to me. This gave the play a genuine feel that most others don't have.

Wafa has brought with her a great number of books, video films and puppets which she hopes to use in her long-term plan for a puppet library. She has even been granted the rights to translate various books on puppetry into Arabic which she plans to do in the near future.

Let us hope that the public and other puppeteers will join hands with Wafa and help her perform and teach, in her own gentle manner, so that Jordan will stand out among other countries for having the best Puppet theatre in the Middle East. This can only take place if all the professionals in this field go hand in hand together. This is no less than a

By Peter Hans Gopfert

THE EXHIBITION "Europe and the Orient 800-1900" at the "Horizonte" Festival in Berlin (West) is not just a trip to other geographical zones; it is also a journey into the deeper realms of dream and fantasy, to the desired, experienced and fragmentary pictures the West has made of the Orient. And it leads to manifold encounters and unexpected cultural symbioses. Motifs are taken up artistically, literally appropriated, handicraft techniques adopted experimentally. Portrayals gained on the spot and translated into pictures can be seen. Historical documents and fantasy-inspired depictions can be seen side by side in the Martin-Gropius-Bau. For one epoch, the suggestively exotic Oriental legations, which came to Europe during the course of the spice trade, were a source of fascination. The influences and stimuli of the Orient are conspicuous. They are to be found in fashion, luxury goods, and, of course, music and science.

In the large Lichthof in the Martin-Gropius-Bau, visitors can see how the rediscovery of the Ancient Orient, from Egypt, and then later from Mesopotamia, from Persia has taken place since the Renaissance. In the 18th century, Egyptian style became highly fashionable in Britain and France in furniture, interior decorations and porcelain, as Turkish fashion had before it. This is evident in the porcelain figures by various manufacturers or portraits in which refined society were wont to be painted in Turkish-like costume. Schinkel's stage sets for Mozart's "Magic Flute" are just as much a testimony of the inclination to the exotic as the Egyptian-like chair. The fantastic ideas of the Tower of Babylon range from the well-known lofty spirals to skyscrapers of modern design on a square floor plan.

In a relatively narrow section, found objects show how far the Vikings advanced into the realms of Oriental culture, bringing back ornaments, coins and cultural implements. The Vikings reduced Seville in the year 844. When Christian King Sigurd arrived in Constantinople as a Crusader in 1110, he had said of Oriental silk fitted. The ornaments in the Varby silver collection represent a brilliant climax to this chapter.

The individual objects have their own history of travel: the albatross-like griffin (the mythical animal of the Middle Ages) from Cordoba, which adorned a pediment in Pisa Cathedral until it was replaced by a replica in 1828, is the oldest known Islamic bronze sculpture. Then there is a Mameluke handbasin, damascened with gold and silver. It was in Vincennes since the 14th century and described as the baptismal font of canonised Louis IX. Fatimid rock crystals, brought back by pilgrims and Crusaders, were set in Europe and used to incorporate Christian relics. Next to them, ivory pieces created by Arab craftsmen in Spain and Sicily.

Science, astronomy, grammar, medicine, natural sciences are to be found in countless manuscripts and books in translated form in the Arab authors' own works, including Averroes, Avicenna and Maimonides. A great fund on which modern natural science in Europe was able to draw — science which, in some cases,

## A European dream of the Orient

made its way from the Ancient World via the Orient — created more than a striking impression.

Down the centuries, many artists have concerned themselves with Oriental themes and motifs, used them in highly different ways as set pieces, decor elements or, as press photographers, taken them for factual, realistic accounts. One can see how Dürer, who was in Venice — the gateway to the Orient — several times and met Bellini there, received his impulses. Wars and battles play an important part between the capture of Jerusalem by the Seljuks in 1070 and the Greek wars of liberation in the 19th century. The repulse of the Turks at the gates of Vienna, the Battle of Lepanto have been the occasion for great artistic transfigurations in paintings and tapestries.

The exhibition is arranged in

broad sections which generate fascination through the power of the exhibits, their mix en scene, the enchantment of the extraordinary.

There are also sections of a somewhat more superficial nature — such as the gigantic pictures with Oriental harem fantasies from the 19th century. The title of the section — "Cherchez la femme" — is even funnier than the subject matter itself.

A sea of tulips, the smell of coffee, strains of Mozart — these elements and motifs are likewise only representative but not physically present, acoustically or aromatically. The 900 page catalogue with all its essays may well prove to be enjoyable reading at home but it becomes something of a weighty proposition with almost one thousand exhibits on loan from 200 different places — from the Louvre in Paris to the Eremitage in Leningrad. — INP.



"Joseph sells grain in Egypt" by B. Brueghel (1598-1657), one of the paintings at the exhibition "Europe and the Orient" in Berlin's Martin-Gropius-Bau.

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# Jordan pushes employment drive

By Rana Sabbagh

Reuters

**AMMAN** — Jordan — an exporter of college graduates but an importer of truck drivers, bakers and domestic servants — is tackling its employment problem at both ends of the scale under the pressure of economic difficulties.

Labour Minister Jamal Al Bdour has sent a number of Arab countries draft accords intended to ease the movement of Jordanians seeking work abroad.

"This draft proposal is one of our new efforts to ease the problem of unemployment," he told Reuters.

"Of course, there are other complementary moves on the local scene to replace some of the foreign workers with Jordanians after we give them vocational training to hold such jobs," he noted.

Unemployment is a structural problem in Jordan. Doctors, engineers and other professionals seek in vain for local jobs already filled but there is a shortage of people wanted for menial tasks.

In 1988, 32,000 of the 50,000 job-seekers registered by labour

ministry and the Civil Service Commission held university or community college degrees, Bdour said.

Hundreds of thousands of Jordanians were drawn to Gulf in the oil boom of the 1970s. More than 328,000 now work in Gulf Cooperation Council countries — equal to more than half the number of Jordanians employed in Jordan.

On the other hand, around 120,000 foreigners work in Jordan, most of them in low-paid menial jobs. The majority come from Egypt, but others come from Syria, India, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

They arrived in large numbers when aid from the Arab oil states gave Jordan a decade of prosperity that is now ended.

Since a ban on foreign reserves

forced a 40 per cent devaluation of the dinar against the dollar, Jordanian wages are not nearly so attractive to foreign workers and the government is looking for ways to save on foreign exchange.

The authorities have stopped renewing work permits for foreigners who can be replaced with local labour and more than doubled its charges for the permits of those allowed to stay.

Bdour said 2,511 foreigners driving lorries between Iraq and the port of Aqaba could be replaced by Jordanians, as could 13,000 foreign domestic servants.

Bakeries, needlecraft industries and the care of the elderly were all fields in which training of local labour could reduce the need for foreigners, he said.

These efforts are accompanied by a more realistic appraisal of Jordan's unemployment problem. Government figures have long been far out of line with those of private economists who say at least 17 per cent of Jordanians are out of work.

The minister said he had already received a positive response to the draft accord from Qatar, which is linked in the Gulf Cooperation Council with Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.



An aerial view of the Dead Sea

# Jordan's Dead Sea comes alive

By Sabah Obaidat  
Jordan Times staff reporter

## Gulf states aim to lead oil arena

**DUBAI** (Agencies) — The Gulf's heavyweight oil producers, ending a rough-and-tumble decade, are preparing to knock out the competition in the 1990s.

Gulf oil analysts say the region's big five producers want to seize a larger share of profits in both the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the world.

"The long term prognosis is very strongly in favour of the Gulf states within OPEC," a senior oil executive in the Gulf said. "We are beginning to see a return to the old days."

The forecast contrasts sharply with the reality of 10 years ago when a surge in OPEC prices began forcing a drop in world oil use and a rise in non-OPEC competition.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts the Middle East share in world oil production will rise to 34 per cent in 2005 from 34 per cent in the late '80s, as non-OPEC output gradually declines and oil demand rises by one-third.

The Gulf's big five, in a bid to increase their share of the OPEC total, will try to reshape the

OPEC quota structure. The big five are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Iraq is expected to voice its higher quota demands at the group's November conference.

And Iran, which accepted quota parity with its Gulf war foes last November, would not accept a lower quota than Baghdad, analysts said.

Gulf states within OPEC want to capture a higher share of the growth in demand proportional to their reserves," a Gulf-based analyst explained.

Sitting atop 60 per cent of the world's proved crude reserves, the Gulf producers account for 64 per cent of OPEC's 19.5 million barrels per day (b/d) ceiling.

OPEC dictated prices in the 1970s as it commanded almost half the market and drove oil prices as high as \$40 a barrel at the end of 1988.

The rise in demand led to requests by Gulf OPEC members for a redistribution of individual production quotas within OPEC to take into account reserves, production and export capacities.

Kuwait and the UAE have

already started a campaign for a bigger share of OPEC total output and are not abiding by quotas allocated to them at the group's June conference in Vienna.

Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer, whose country is the biggest OPEC producer, said in June he agreed with Kuwait.

"The kingdom agrees completely with Kuwait that the Gulf Cooperation Council states own

the largest reserves and have sacrificed in the past more than others to rebalance the market, and therefore should be rewarded somehow for what they have lost," the Saudi Press Agency quoted Nazer as saying.

World oil consumption has started to rise in the last two years stimulated by low crude prices, but it is still below the 1979 peak of 66 million barrels per day (b/d) at around 63.2 million b/d at the end of 1988.

The rise in demand led to requests by Gulf OPEC members for a redistribution of individual production quotas within OPEC to take into account reserves, production and export capacities.

"Market perceptions are questioning the cohesion within OPEC following statements made by a few member countries at the end of the last OPEC conference in June regarding their non-obligation to honour their quotas," Ghanjar said.

"We are striving to correct this situation within the shortest possible time," he noted.

## Jordan hosts regional conference on computers

**AMMAN** (I.T.) — Jordan is hosting a major regional conference in what is seen as an added emphasis on the Kingdom's role in the computer market in the Middle East and Africa.

The conference, conducted by Acer Incorporated of Taiwan, one of the largest computer firms in the Far East, opens Tuesday at the Marriott Hotel.

The two-day conference, conducted by Acer Incorporated of Taiwan, one of the largest computer firms in the Far East, opens Tuesday at the Marriott Hotel.

Hold by Acer in cooperation with Microsoft one of the largest USA software manufacturers, and Novell, one of the largest American computer network sup-

plier, the meeting will group the three firms' distributors in the Middle East and Africa.

The conference will focus on the latest in computer technology, Arabic DOS and networking.

Twelve countries will be represented in the conference.

Faiz Koudas of Special Systems Co., the Acer distributor in Jordan, said Monday that the Acer conference in Amman after IBM conference last year highlights the importance that Amman is playing in the computer market in the region.

In an interview with Reuters, the reformist party chief said he saw no direct attempt by the Kremlin to prevent changes in Hungary, but that economic moves could have a significant effect.

"If the possibilities for Hungarian sales and procurement of commodities on the Soviet market deteriorate in future, that would represent significant economic constraint on the political reforms also," he said through an interpreter.

"It would not be a direct constraint but it would be an important one," he noted.

Nyers, who visited the Soviet Union in late July, gave no in-

dication that Soviet leaders planned such moves. Hungary conducts more than one quarter of its foreign trade with the Soviet Union, receiving much-needed raw materials and low-cost energy supplies.

Nyers, 66, was appointed in June as the ruling party's president and head of its four-man presidium — crowning an extraordinary comeback after 12 years in the political wilderness.

The project will also entail the construction of a railtrack from the Dead Sea to Aqaba, and loading and unloading facilities in the port, for it to be possible to channel the annual 7.8 million tons production. This in addition to the housing projects, affiliated to the complex.

"So you see, the process is endless and each product is expected to lead to other products

(It seems that the Dead Sea is not dead after all..)

## Hungary highlights Soviet importance

**BUDAPEST** (R) — Hungarian Communist Party leader Rezo Nyers says any Soviet setback on trade with Hungary would slow his country's march towards Western-style democracy.

In an interview with Reuters, the reformist party chief said he saw no direct attempt by the Kremlin to prevent changes in Hungary, but that economic moves could have a significant effect.

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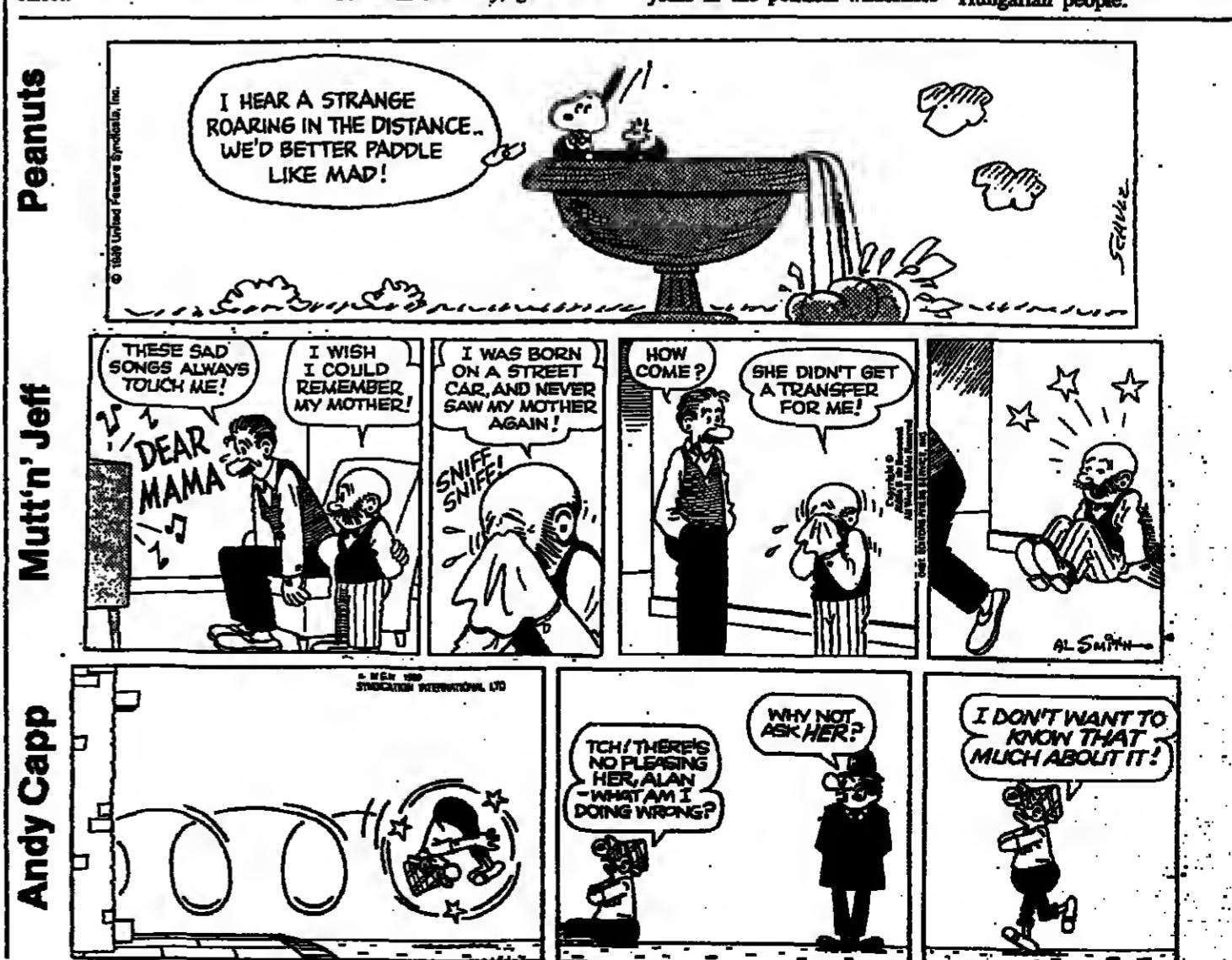
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## ANMAN EXCHANGE RATES

		Monday, September 12, 1989	
		Central Bank official rates	
	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	609.0	615.0	French franc
Pound Sterling	935.0	944.4	Japanese yen (for 100)
Deutschmark	304.6	307.6	Swiss francs
Swiss franc	322.8	336.3	Belgian franc (for 10)
			British lire (for 100)
			Belgian franc

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON** (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.5415/25	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1855/65	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders
1.9940/47	2.2460/70	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
41.6871	41.7210/20	French francs	French francs
6.7160/70	7.1428/42	Italian lire	Italian lire
147.50/60	148.70/75	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
6.7050/70	7.2450/50	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns
7.2450/50	7.7400/50	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	358.30/358.70	U.S. dollars	

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Reuters

**SYDNEY** — The market finished marginally weaker as early buying optimism evaporated in afternoon profit-taking. The All Ordinaries Index fell 1.9 to 1,756.3.

**TOKYO** — Index-linked buying by a major foreign securities house propped the Nikkei Index up near the close. It fell 2.15 to 34,113.66.

**HONG KONG** — Share prices fell after a government land auction fetched a lower price than expected. After early gains, the Hang Seng Index ended down 6.03 at 2,614.60.

**SINGAPORE** — Share prices fell over a bad front on profit-taking in moderate trading after recent gains. The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 5.39 to 1,414.30.

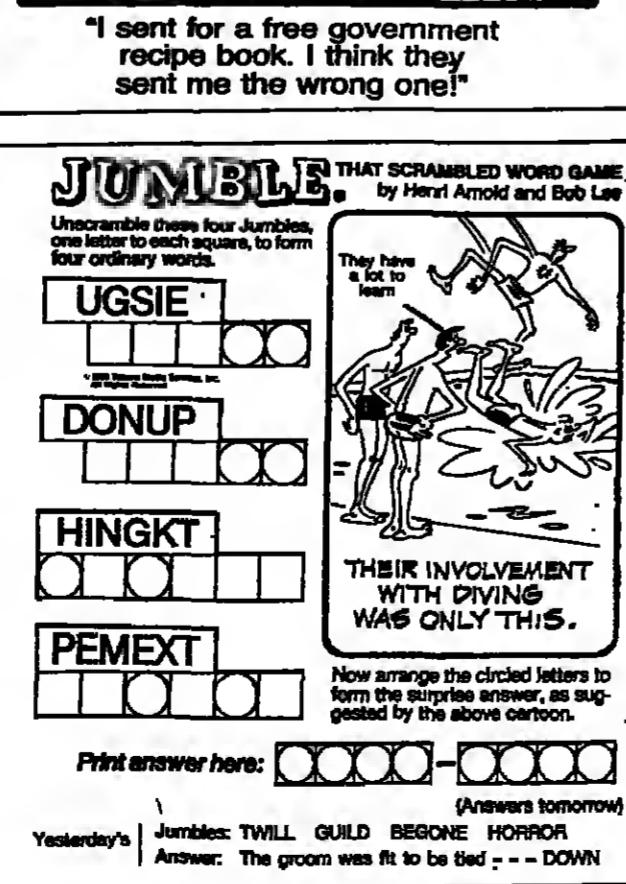
**BOMBAY** — Prices dropped after a press report said the Indian economy was slowing down in fiscal 1989/90 after robust growth the previous year. Tata Steel fell 20 rupees to 1,173.75.

**FRANKFURT** — Disappointment over Daimler half-year results and continued concern about the precarious situation of German retailer Co Op pushed shares sharply lower. The Dax index fell 16.80 to 1,640.81.

**ZURICH** — Closed for local holiday.

**LONDON** — Share prices were weak in moderately active afternoon business, with earlier losses extended after Wall Street opened lower. At 1438 GMT the FTSE index was down 19.4 at 2,404.5.

**NEW YORK** — Wall Street stayed lower but directionless in mid-morning trading after early futures-related selling. The Dow was down nine at 2,701.



Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: TWILL GUILD BEGONE HORROR

Answer: The groom was fit to be tied -- DOWN

## Becker beats Lendl to win U.S. Open

By Larry Fine  
Reuters

**NEW YORK** — Boris Becker proved his Grand Slam versatility by beating world number one Ivan Lendl 7-6, 1-6, 6-3, 7-6 to win the U.S. tennis championship on Sunday.

Becker, a three-time Wimbledon champion, had never before reached a Grand Slam final anywhere but on the centre court grass at the All England Club. The West German blasted in his 11th ace of the contest to reach match point at 6-4 in the final-set tiebreak.

He followed with another bullet service winner to finish off the three-hour, 51-minute match.

After luxuriating in a triumphant freeze with his arms fixed over his head, the 21-year-old Becker turned and hurled his racket some 30 rows up into Louis Armstrong stadium to celebrate his breakthrough.

Adding confident groundstroke drives to his renowned serve-and-volley arsenal, the West German had toppled the top seed and three-time champion in his own backyard and on his favourite surface.

Lendl, a native Czechoslovak who now resides in nearby Greenwich, Connecticut, was making a record-tying eighth straight appearance in the U.S. Open final, matching the mark set by Bill Tilden from 1918 to 1925.

### Fastest 100-metre hurdles

**BARCELONA**, Spain (AP) — American Roger Kingdom ran the fastest 100-metre hurdles race in a wind-aided 12.87 seconds Sunday in the last day of the World Cup track and field meet.

Kingdom, who holds the world record at 12.92, beat traditional rival Colin Jackson of Britain, second at 12.95.

It was the first time that two hurdlers have run the 110 metres under 13 seconds in the same race. The wind was measured at 2.51 metres per second, over the maximum of 2 metres per second allowed for world records.

The track at the Barcelona Olympic stadium was wet after a rainstorm which forced a two-hour delay on the start of the competition.

### NEW GYM JOEY B.A.G.A. PRE-SCHOOL MOVEMENT LEARNING PROGRAMME AT THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL

10 Week course for:  
1-2 year olds with a parent 40 mins.  
3-4 year olds without parents 1 hour  
**Commencing Saturday, 23rd September**  
1-2 year olds from 10.00-10.40 a.m.  
3-4 year olds from 11.00-12.00 a.m.  
Registration at the school office or by telephone by Sunday 17th September. Places are limited.  
Notification of acceptance by Thursday 21st September.  
**Fee JD 20.**  
**Course director: Mrs. C.J. Awad.**

**FLAT FOR RENT**  
Consisting of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen with glassed-in veranda and bathroom with central heating, third floor. Annual rent JD 1,600.  
Location: Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle area of Swiss, German, Korean and Japanese embassies.

Call Tel. 651190-673825 Amman.

### DELUXE FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Suitable for an embassy or a diplomatic mission. Consists of 4 bedrooms, two salons, American-style kitchen, telephone and wall-to-wall carpet with garage & garden.  
Location: 5th Circle behind the Mill (Al Tahounah).

Call Tel. 663148 or 612222

### Charity Soap Box Derby held in Amman:

An exciting soap box derby was held at the Amman National Park last Friday. The race was won by the Lufthansa German Airlines team. Sixteen year old Mark Messenauer and his father drove a reconstructed ski sled — same as used by the German national team in the Olympic winter games. The winning soap box aroused the interest of the contestants and spectators due its unique design — a simple but very effective idea from the constructor Johannes Becking. The winner donated the prize — a ticket to London sponsored by British Airways — to the Human Society of the Physically Handicapped in a small ceremony held at the Marriott Hotel attended by Princess Maja Raad. The derby was organised by the Royal Automobile Club and the Marriott. Runners up are the Shell team and the Marriott team.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARAF  
Q1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦J3 ♠K107 ♣K93 ♠1852  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 1 ♡ 7  
What action do you take?  
Q2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦Q104 ♠6 ♣AQ105 ♣A63  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass Pass  
What action do you take?  
Q3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦KQJ92 ♠AQ ♣AKQ  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
2 ♠ Pass Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦KQJ92 ♠AQ ♣AKQ  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
2 ♠ Pass Pass  
4 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦AQJ62 ♠Q9 ♣J107 ♠676  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦K25 ♠AQ2 ♣K97 ♠Q33  
Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1989  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You are now afforded a special opportunity to make some long range plans where your future security is concerned. A thoughtful friend may make a suggestion that will save you many dollars and a lot of worry.

**ARIES:** An outside associate gives some very good ideas to aid you in increasing your assets. Take your attachment in the world to meet some influential persons.

**TAURUS:** Your work now goes along very satisfactorily because of the great cooperation you get from fellow workers. In future social arrangements be sure to include members of your household.

**GERMANY:** New formulas added to your proven business can add to your current security. An excellent time to get your home in tip and span order.

**MOON CHILDREN:** Your home will be the perfect place to entertain your friends. Get into the long range plans to have more financial well being.

**LEO:** To have more success in business get all possible data from various sources. Study your home carefully to see what you can do to improve operative skill there.

**VIRGO:** Conflict between work and social life should be resolved by more intelligently planning your hours. What you do in practical problems now can bring long term success.

**LIBRA:** You are the one to extend the olive branch to a friend with

some very good ideas to aid you in increasing your assets. Take your attachment in the world to meet some influential persons.

**TAURUS:** Your work now goes along very satisfactorily because of the great cooperation you get from fellow workers. In future social arrangements be sure to include members of your household.

**GERMANY:** New formulas added to your proven business can add to your current security. An excellent time to get your home in tip and span order.

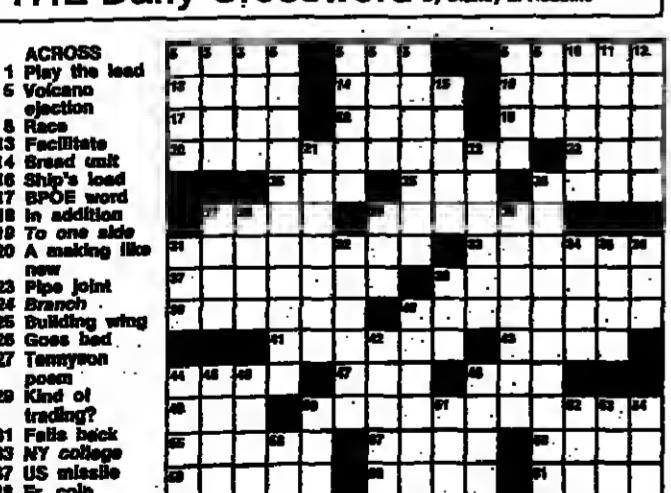
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**LEO:** To have more success in business get all possible data from various sources. Study your home carefully to see what you can do to improve operative skill there.

**VIRGO:** Conflict between work and social life should be resolved by more intelligently planning your hours. What you do in practical problems now can bring long term success.

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### THE Daily Crossword



by Sidney L. Robbins

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Saturday's Puzzle Saluted:

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ALL



An East German girl, aged three, looks through the fence of a refugee camp in Hungary unaware that she will be in the West the next day.

## West faces refugee flood after Hungary opens its borders

PASSAU, West Germany (Agencies) — Exultant East German refugees poured into West Germany Monday while their former homeland denounced Hungary for letting them go.

The first of about 6,500 emigrants who had waited with growing impatience for weeks in Hungarian refugee camps trudged across the Austrian-West German border in battered, overloaded cars just before dawn.

By mid-morning the trickle had turned into a convoy. Couples mostly in their 20s and 30s and many of them clutching young children began filling a Red Cross campsite outside Passau and the town's Nibelungenhalle concert hall, where bunk beds and showers had been set up.

"The mood is great. We often hear them say 'thank God we're finally here,'" said Josef Heisl, border police chief in this southeastern Bavarian town on the Danube River.

About 1,500 carloads of refugees were on their way to West Germany through Austria and about 60 chartered buses were expected to bring others during the week, Heisl said.

More than 3,000 East Germans streamed into Austria during the night after reformist Hungary threw open its once fortified border to allow the reluctant citizens of a Warsaw pact ally to flee.

Relations between reformed Budapest and orthodox East Berlin have been strained by the refugee crisis and now look set to take a further nosedive, according to Western diplomats and East bloc sources in East Berlin.

East German newspapers re-

printed an angry denunciation of the decision by Hungary to let the East Germans leave for the West.

The Communist Party daily Neues Deutschland put Sunday's short report from the official ADN news agency prominently on its front page. Other newspapers did the same, underlining East Berlin's anger with Hungary.

ADN said Hungary had broken treaties and was supporting "organised trade in humans" as well as interfering in East Germany's internal affairs.

Hungarian radio compared the East Germans' departure by car, bus and train to a new year's eve celebration "with horns blaring and people shouting."

Thousands of East Germans had flooded into Hungary on tourist visas after it tore down its border fence with Austria in May. By mid-August, refugee camps were going up around Budapest.

While Hungarians risked worsened relations with East Germany if it could develop closer and potentially lucrative ties with Common Market member West Germany.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, whose country offers East Germans automatic citizenship and help getting settled, hailed Hungary's move as representative of "its humane policies."

As refugees made their way to Austria, new East German arrivals were reported at several refugee camps in Hungary.

## Anti-Chinese violence suicidal — Dalai Lama

MCLEOD GANJ, India (R) — The Dalai Lama Monday confronted radical Tibetans advocating guerrilla war against China with a warning that violence would be suicidal.

Tibet's exiled spiritual leader told a conference of the Tibetan Youth Congress, held every three years, that violent resistance failed to stop Chinese troops taking over Tibet in the 1950s and thousands of people died as a result.

"I am for non-violence, but because it is my religious belief, but also because I feel violence is suicidal," he told a packed meeting of young Tibetans and members of his government in exile.

Since 1987, when Chinese security forces crushed the first of a series of pro-independence demonstrations in Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, the Dalai Lama's non-violent campaign for Tibetan freedom has come under pressure from increasing numbers of his followers.

Lhasa has been under martial law since March when 16 people

were killed in violent protests in the city, according to Chinese figures. Tibetans say many more died.

Foreign reporters are barred from Lhasa, but one recent Western visitor quoted Tibetan residents as saying several hundred people have been executed since March. There has been no independent confirmation of the allegations.

Tashi Namgyal, secretary-general of the Youth Congress, said he believed Tibetans eventually would be forced to take up the gun against China, which says it has ruled the region for centuries. No country disputes its claim.

"At the moment we are expressing our opinion," Namgyal said. "When we start we cannot just stop, but we must carry on to the end and that will take a lot of complex planning."

Delegates to the six-day policy-making meeting were expected to decide whether to sanction a violent campaign that would go against the teachings of Tibetan Buddhism.

Many Tibetan exiles were angered last year when the Dalai Lama offered to give up the goal of full independence and accept limited autonomy for Tibet with Peking retaining control of its defence and foreign policy.

The Dalai Lama's office and Chinese diplomats in New Delhi began informal contacts, but these stopped after Peking crushed pro-democracy student demonstrations in June.

"Although we still want to talk to the Chinese, we are waiting for them to contact us," the Dalai Lama said.

The Dalai Lama acknowledged that some people believed that 30 years of non-violence since he and many followers fled after an abortive uprising in 1959 had achieved little.

"They are for more radical means," he said. "But by including violence we will be creating another critical situation instead of solving the present crisis."

The Tibetan cause received worldwide support precisely because of its peaceful nature, he said.

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"Although we still want to talk to the Chinese, we are waiting for them to contact us," the Dalai Lama said.

## Roh proposes three-step unification plan

SEOUL (AP) — President Roh Tae-Woo proposed Monday a broad three-step plan for unifying communist North Korea with the capitalist South and ending four stormy decades of tension, hostility and confrontation.

Roh urged North Korean leaders to help form a Korean commonwealth, an interim association to work for eventual national unification, ending the "tragedy of division" (which) is unbearably painful."

"Just as the barrier of division is tall and thick, so the path to unification is steep and rugged," Roh said in a televised address to the opening of the national assembly. "The reality is that it will be impossible to achieve unification overnight."

Roh offered no timetable, but said he hoped a North-South summit would be held soon and a

charter for the commonwealth signed by August 1990, the 45th anniversary of partition.

Roh has called for a summit with North Korean leader Kim Il Sung before, with no positive response.

Political observers doubted North Korea would accept Roh's proposal, and some opposition lawmakers said it did not reflect the views of all South Koreans. The government claimed it conducted a poll of 15,000 citizens to help formulate the proposal.

Many Koreans have long hoped for reconciliation between the North and South, separated in 1945 at the end of World War II. The two Koreas share a common culture, language, and history and thousands of families have been divided by the border.

Roh's latest unification proposal comes as the government faces

increasing pressure from dissidents and radical students for not making stronger efforts toward unification with the North.

A radical student and a dissident clergyman are in prison for making unauthorized visits to North Korea to discuss unification. The government maintains dialogue on unifying the peninsula must be conducted only through official channels.

Radical students have staged violent demonstrations in support of North Korea's unification proposal, which includes calls for the immediate withdrawal of 43,000 U.S. troops stationed in South Korea.

The North's plan calls for a confederation under which there would be one nation for military and diplomatic matters but both sides would maintain different political and social systems. The

South has called the proposal "unrealistic."

Roh's new three-step plan does not mention U.S. troops, but it took into account other North Korean demands, according to officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and also changed the basis of past South Korean proposals.

The first step in Roh's plan calls for establishing a Korean National Community, agreeing essentially that there is a national community. This includes a North-South summit and the signing of a National Community charter.

The charter would outline the Korean commonwealth, stage two in the unification plan.

In the final step, the commonwealth would draw up a constitution and set up elections for a united nation, Roh said.

## Column 10

Batman — not for children?

DEAUVILLE, France (R) — The director of the smash-hit film Batman Sunday criticised censors who have stopped children from seeing their hero. Tim Burton, speaking to reporters at the Deauville Festival of American Films, rejected criticism that violent and sadistic scenes made his film unfit for children. "I think it is for everyone," said Burton. "I think it's much more subversive to tell (children) that something is bad ... they're going to want to see it anyway." Burton and Geena Davis have banned younger children from seeing the film of Batman, a cartoon figure who has entertained children for decades. French censors will rule Monday whether to impose an age restriction. Critics say the modern Batman, played by Michael Keaton, bears little resemblance to the harmless hero portrayed by Adam West in the 1960s television series. British film censor James Ferman said in July after seeing the film: "Some of it was very dark, unlike the television series or the comics I read as a boy." Burton's Gotham City — home of Batman — is similar, with the caped crusader's arch-nemesis the Joker trying to kill his enemies. In one scene the Joker, played by Jack Nicholson, delights in throwing acid and dung, staining the face of a victim played by actress Jerry Hall.

Playing around gets expensive

NEW YORK (AP) — Singer Tom Jones will pay child support for a 14-month-old boy the entertainer fathered during a 1987 visit to New York, said attorneys who reached a tentative settlement. But the settlement Thursday failed to assuage the fears of the child's mother, 27-year-old Katherine Berkery, who waged a bitter paternity fight against Jones. Judge Judith Steinberg ruled July 27 that the Welsh singer was the father of Jonathan Berkery, who was born during a 1987 visit to New York, said attorneys who reached a tentative settlement. But the settlement Thursday failed to assuage the fears of the child's mother, 27-year-old Katherine Berkery, who waged a bitter paternity fight against Jones. Judge Judith Steinberg ruled July 27 that the Welsh singer was the father of Jonathan Berkery, who was born during a 1987 visit to New York, said attorneys who reached a tentative settlement.

About 200 Marcos supporters rallied Monday to mark their ailing leader's birthday and demand his return from Hawaii, where he was living since he was ousted in a popular uprising three years ago.

In Hawaii, hundreds of supporters attended a birthday party for the former Philippine president as he remained hospitalised in critical condition. The outdoor celebration was held Sunday, the day before Marcos' birthday, after his wife, Imelda, attended mass with him in his Honolulu hospital room.

The Marcoses face federal racketeering in the United States for allegedly looting more than \$100 million from their country.

Aquino told reporters that as a Christian, "I pray that God will give (Marcos) his blessings from this day."

"I am holding fast to what I believe is for the national interest," Aquino said. "And that is not to allow Marcos and his family to return at this time."

Aquino has cited national security in refusing to allow Marcos to return. The former president has been hospitalised in Honolulu since January with various heart, kidney, liver and lung ailments and is reported in critical condition.

Aquino also has said she will not allow Marcos to be buried in the Philippines if he dies abroad.

On Monday, Marcos supporters published a full-page advertisement in the nationally circulated Philippines Daily Inquirer congratulating "our beloved Ferdinand E. Marcos" on his birthday.

The advertisement also urged Aquino to allow Marcos to return to home to die "in the interest of true national reconciliation and as an act of affirmation that the present government upholds the right of every citizen to return to his homeland."

In a related development, airports in Manila and Cebu went on alert Monday to prevent a relative of Aquino and longtime Marcos supporter from slipping back into the country.

Bienvenido Alando, acting commissioner of immigration and deportation, said the alert was ordered because of intelligence reports that businessman Eduardo Cojuangco was planning to enter the country from the United States.

"We have information that Cojuangco has a plan to return," Alando said in a radio interview.

"So I alerted immigration officers in Manila airport and in Cebu because the report is he will come in via Cebu. In any case, when we find out that he came in, we will detain him at the airport."

## Global weather (major world cities)

	MON	TUE	WED
AMSTERDAM	19	64	24
ATHENS	20	65	31
BANGKOK	25	77	34
BUENOS AIRES	10	50	19
CARIO	24	75	57
COPENHAGEN	11	52	22
FRANKFURT	11	52	17
GENEVA	10	50	25
HONG KONG	23	65	34
ISTANBUL	20	61	27
LONDON	16	61	20
LOS ANGELES	16	62	26
MADRID	13	55	25
MECCA	29	84	45
MONTREAL	22	72	23
MOSCOW	13	55	20
NEW DELHI	23	77	35
PARIS	15	61	29
ROME	16	60	24
SYDNEY	18	64	27
TOKYO	24	75	31
VIENNA	14	57	22
— INDIA: missing information			

## Azeri front suspends strike

MOSCOW (R) — Workers in Azerbaijan have suspended a general strike after the Soviet republic's government agreed to recognise the popular front mass movement and meet some of its demands, a front spokesman said Monday.

The week-old strike could be resumed if the Azerbaijani Parliament failed to follow through on the agreed measures, spokesman Nazim Raghimov said.

The government promised the recently-formed front, which wants more political and economic autonomy for Azerbaijan from Moscow, that it would soon gain official recognition, Raghimov said by telephone from the Azerbaijani capital.

The front called the strike after weeks of mass demonstrations in Baku brought no response from the republic's government. The Communist Party daily Pravda said Monday that 500,000 people attended the most recent demonstration, on Saturday evening in the city's central square.

The strike, which began Sept. 4, cost 130 million rubles (\$220 million) in lost production in the first four days, the official news agency, TASS said.

Popular front leader Abul-Faz and Baku's Communist Party chief Muslim Mamedov went on television late Sunday to announce they had reached agreement to suspend it, Raghimov said.

It was unclear what the Azerbaijani Parliament could do about the commission other than ask the Kremlin to dissolve it. Moscow sent the commission to Nagorno-Karabakh in January after months of violence in and around the territory.

Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh have appealed to the United Nations to send troops if necessary to guarantee their security, an Armenian journalist said Saturday.

JPJ in JDS